

WOMAN WATCHES NEGRO CRIME.

Man Stabs and Robs Gypsy Prince Under an Electric Light.

BLOODHOUNDS ON HIS TRAIL.

Mrs. McHenry, Witness of the Deed, Gives Alarm to Police, Whom Gypsy's Dogs Are Aiding.

Samson Cooper, 60 years old, one of the "princes" of the "gypsies," was stabbed through the heart and robbed under an electric light in Alton last night shortly before 9 o'clock by a negro, for whom the police, assisted by the members of the gypsy band and their bloodhounds, are searching. Jacob Love, who was arrested last night in connection with the crime, was found in a hay loft.

The deed was witnessed by Mrs. McHenry, who lives on upper Belle street near Dixon's quarry, within 100 feet of the scene of the killing. She ran for a policeman, to whom she breathlessly gave a dramatic account of the crime.

She was in her back yard, she told the police, when she noticed an old man being helped up the street by a negro. When they came beneath the electric light, a knife flashed in the negro's hand and the old man fell. He made no outcry and the negro stabbed him again as he lay upon the ground.

Mrs. McHenry watched the negro stab his victim's back, and when she saw him take what seemed to her to be a roll of bills, she regained her speech and yelled to the man who ran up the road in the direction of the quarry.

The policeman to whom Mrs. McHenry told her story sent in a general alarm and the entire force set to work to run down the murderer. The dog bays, who were circled about the electric light and then started in the direction taken by the fugitive.

The gypsies say the negro cannot escape them. A call will be raised throughout the country and every gypsy will be on the lookout.

The dead man has four sons, the gypsies state, who are wealthy, and they will take up the search to the exclusion of everything else till their father's slayer is run down.

Sampson Cooper was seen several blocks from the spot where he was struck down by Carroll Hall, a boy who lives near the camp. The old man asked him where the camp lay, and he seemed, the boy says, to be intoxicated for he staggered.

As the boy was directing him to go straight on up the street, a negro, who was nearly 6 feet tall, came by and said to young Hall:

"I'll help the old man home; don't you bother."

Hall watched them walk together for about a block and then went down the street. He thought the negro had something to do with the crime, and he stated to the police, for the old man went with him, holding to his arm.

Members of the gypsy band say that Cooper was one of the heads of the gypsies of the United States, and that he was wealthy. He always carried a roll of bills, and they say he had more than \$50 with him when he left the camp.

Lectus Vogelzoll of Upper Alton knows the old man's sons and has promised to send their addresses to the police. He was once a member of a gypsy band, and he also declared that the old man was wealthy and had a comfortable home with one of his sons, but that the "wanderlust" overtook him some months ago.

When he met with the negro, the band that has been camped in Alton for two weeks.

The police have been informed by the gypsies that Cooper has a nephew, Arthur Wells in Winona, Minn., and a sister-in-law, Mrs. Beattie Wells in Indianapolis. Chief of Police Maxwell has wired both of them for the address of Cooper's relatives.

No trace of the negro had been secured at midnight, though the gypsies are still on his trail with their dogs.

Cooper's wounds were a thrust through the heart and a deep cut in his neck at the base of the brain. The body was taken to the morgue.

WOMAN AT THEATER WATCHES FOR THIEF.

Mrs. Mary Linder Causes Arrest of Joseph Becker, Who Presented Stolen Tickets.

Believing that tickets stolen from her home would be clues to the identity of the person who robbed her, Mrs. Mary Linder of No. 715 Park avenue kept vigil at the office of Havlin's Theater before every performance since Wednesday afternoon, and last evening caused the arrest of Joseph Becker.

Becker had in his possession tickets which Mrs. Linder identified as two which she had purchased for herself and a friend at the Central Station Theater declared that he had received the tickets from his sister-in-law, Mrs. Sarah C. Linder, 1016 Wash street. The latter told the police she had sold the tickets to a man of the name John Thighe, but could not tell where he lived.

Becker was held pending an investigation. At the time the tickets were taken Mrs. Linder says she lost her pocketbook containing \$2.

NOT A VICE WHEN HE WON.

Gaming "Parson" Hears His Own Sermon Reshaped in Jail.

Nine out of ten of the negro visitors when entering the door of the holdover at the Fourth District Police Station yesterday could be heard to exclaim:

"Why, there's the 'Parson'."

"What is he locked up for?"

These remarks were directed at "Parson" Alfred Burton, a negro exhorter, of No. 119 Franklin street. During the afternoon his humiliation was complete, so pointed were the remarks of visitors.

"Parson" Burton was arrested Saturday night charged with running a common gambling-house. A warrant is to be applied for this morning.

Besides "Parson" Burton nine of his comrades were arrested charged with playing craps. They said that the "Parson" had asked them to come to his house to talk religion.

After they arrived the "Parson" suggested that they shoot craps. This they did and the "Parson" was found in his possession. The other negroes say that this was the money the "Parson" won from them.

"Parson" Burton does not preach in a mine workers' church. His remarks are delivered on the street. Recently he preached a pointed sermon on gambling, phrases from which Mr. Burton's friends are all too ready to quote over his head.

He was seen in his cell after the arrest of the "Parson" by the police.

The announcement that Notter Leaped From the authentic source.

Age Not the Cause, Nov. 8.—William Notter, William Gillette, a skillful Phoenix Chair Company, while cruising in the bay at Alton, met an old lady with a young bride, 30 hadn't seen since his last trip with a young bride. "How old are you?" said Gillette. "Pretty fair; but a little deaf," she replied. "Well, you're no longer young of the town, finally know, and we needn't be thinking it's his overcoat, interrupted the old lady; 'sure me I leaped over the car's as old as the left one, and I disappeared. He hear folks in that. Sam's Horn, suicide."

DETAIL OF COMPLETED EXPOSITION BUILDING.



VIEW OF A PORTION OF THE NORTH SIDE OF THE EDUCATION BUILDING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. The staircase, surmounted by the large urn, seen in the foreground, leads down to the waterway at the foot of Art Hill. The trees in the picture were among those transplanted when work on the site commenced. They are in a strong, healthy condition and will be in full foliage when the Exposition opens.

FATHER SHIPPED CHILD ALONE TO SEEK FOR BEST ORPHANAGE.



ALLETHE MINOR. Ten years old, who says her father deserted her.

Allethe Minor, deserted by her father, James Minor, is at the Four Courts in charge of the police master until some disposition of her can be made.

Allethe is 10 years old. She arrived at Union Station last night on an Iron Mountain train and was found wandering around the waiting-room by the police.

When questioned she said she was looking for an orphan asylum, for which she had been instructed to inquire by her father.

When asked what asylum she was looking for, she replied: "For the best one."

Assured by her father that she could secure a good home in St. Louis, where he would call for her "some time," Allethe says she bade good-by to him Saturday night at dark at a station between Gad's Hill and St. Louis.

Allethe is a bright child with tan skin and dark hair. She says her father is a tinsmith and for some time past has lived five miles from Gad's Hill. Starting Saturday morning early she and her father walked to Gad's Hill and boarded the Iron Mountain train for St. Louis. They traveled until late in the afternoon, and at a station which the child says, she does not remember the father kissed her good-by and told her he would come to St. Louis and bring her home before very long.

Never doubting that she would find the home immediately upon her arrival in the city, and fully trusting her father, the little girl continued her journey to St. Louis.

"Papa won't let me stay long here," said the child yesterday in the matron's room at the Four Courts. "He said he couldn't bear to let me stay away from him hardly a week. He told me I could

get a good home in St. Louis at the best orphan home, and when I had been there awhile he would come and take me away up North, where we used to live."

"My stepmother is down at Flat River—that's down close to Farmington, you know—and she wants me to come down there. After we got started papa changed his mind once or twice about coming to St. Louis, but he finally did, so he finally did."

"I don't like my stepmother and she don't like me. I guess that's the reason papa wouldn't take me to Flat River. He wanted to take me, but I know she didn't want her little girl to be a tinsmith's daughter, and she said I'd be a tinsmith's daughter and an apple and told me to be a tinsmith."

The child said she formerly lived near Whittington, Ill., and had been in Missouri about three years. Her mother died over three years ago and her father recently married again.

When I learn something up here papa will come and take me away with him," said Allethe. "I can't read yet, but I can spell 'mule' and 'cat' and 'dog' and 'rat'." Papa said they would teach me at the Orphan's Home, and I'm going to learn, so he'll come and see me soon."

The child is warmly dressed, but has on a pair of women's shoes that stop around on her little feet. She is cheerful, and never has doubted that what her father told her was entirely right and what he told her was all true.

She is being held at the Four Courts until something can be done for her. She is being held at the Four Courts until something can be done for her. She is being held at the Four Courts until something can be done for her.

She is being held at the Four Courts until something can be done for her. She is being held at the Four Courts until something can be done for her. She is being held at the Four Courts until something can be done for her.

SIX MURDER CASES DOCKETED FOR THE WEEK.

Alleged Bank Robbers to Be Arraigned in Circuit Court at Belleville.

Six murder cases are docketed for trial in the Circuit Court at Belleville this week. It is hardly probable that half of them will be tried in this time.

Two of the cases are against alleged wife-murderers and one is that of a boy charged with murdering his father. Another is the alleged murder of a brother-in-law. The remaining two cases are negro murder cases growing out of quarrels.

The first case on the docket is that of Oscar Hall, a negro, charged with killing Slick Stewart, also a negro. The case against Samuel Parsons, charged with murdering his wife, is also set for today. Parsons shot his wife in her home in the eastern portion of the East St. Louis. He says that he mistook her for a burglar.

On Tuesday is docketed the case of Frank Gibson, charged with the murder of his father. The young man, it is charged, carried his father's rifle from their home on St. Louis East St. Louis and shot his father through the heart.

The case against Charles J. Gardner, charged with the murder of his wife, is also set for Tuesday. Gardner is a switchman on the St. Louis and Northwestern Railway. The coroner's jury held him for her death and he was indicted on the charge.

But one case is docketed for Wednesday. It is against Joseph Kie, a negro, charged with shooting John Richards, also a negro.

On Thursday is set the trial of Lawrence Decker, who is charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, James Will. His action is taken upon the charge of a charge of permitting gambling devices to be operated at his place, and also with selling liquor without a license.

BYRD WARNED TO KEEP AWAY.

Friends Prevail Upon Him Not to Attend Jackson Court.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 8.—T. A. Floyd Byrd, Commonwealth Attorney of Breathitt County, who gained a reputation in the prosecution of the late John D. White for the Marcellus murder, in a long-distance telephone communication to the Associated Press correspondent to-night confirmed the rumor that he has decided to remain away from the East St. Louis during the term of court, which begins at Jackson, Ky., to-morrow.

His action is taken upon the charge of a charge of permitting gambling devices to be operated at his place, and also with selling liquor without a license.

LATE HOURS SAVE MONEY.

Philip Scheller Gets Home in Time to Catch a Thief.

But for keeping late hours, Philip H. Scheller of No. 124 Franklin avenue would have lost money and property which was taken from his room by a man who gave the name of Joseph Graham, early yesterday morning. As it was Scheller returned to his apartments at 4 o'clock and caught Graham in the act of leaving the room.

Scheller, a married man, who has been dragged him downstairs to the sidewalk, where he turned him over to Patrolmen Thornhill and Grace, of the Fourth District.

In Graham's pockets were found \$18.17, a silver watch and a pocketknife. He had been taken from Scheller's trousers. A warrant charging burglary will be issued against Graham to-day. He came from Springfield, Ill., Saturday morning. He says he is a laborer.

T. P. A. CONVENTION.

Passenger Agents Will Convene at New Orleans.

Traveling passenger agents from all parts will attend the annual convention of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents, to convene at New Orleans to-morrow.

A delegation of 100 agents from Chicago and a large representation from St. Louis will attend the convention. The delegates are being picked up by trains of almost every system.

At Birmingham and Pensacola the delegates will be given a steamboat ride down Pensacola Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. The party will arrive in New Orleans to-day and will make its headquarters at the St. Charles Hotel.

The principal address will be made by George H. Smith, general passenger agent of the Illinois, Missouri and Pacific Railroad. His subject will be "The Relation of the Traveling Passenger Agent to the Railroad and the Public."

Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to sightseeing, and on Thursday evening the agents will leave for the Illinois Central for Hot Springs, Ark., where they will remain a day, afterwards visiting St. Louis.

Dowie's Farewell Meeting.

New York, Nov. 8.—John Alexander Dowie held his final meeting in New York in Carnegie Hall to-night, addressing a sparse audience, which he characterized as "scrawny and miserable." He announced that he had established a branch of his church in New York and that in future regular Sunday meetings would be addressed by various over-seers. He also declared that he intended to return in two years at the head of a host 10,000 strong.

MARY WILLING TO SELL THEIR EARS.

Only Two, However, Have Auricular Appendages Up to Specifications.

OPERATION IS NEXT FRIDAY.

Subject Selected Will Be Bound to Man Willing to Pay \$5,000 for an Ear, and Lie Beside Him.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 8.—Doctor A. L. Nelden of No. 13 East Twenty-ninth street was the busiest physician in the city to-day. His sudden growth of practice is due to an advertisement in which he offered \$5,000 for the right ear of a healthy male or female, the only stipulation being that the ear should have perfect curves, a full lobe and be 2½ inches long by 1¼ inch wide.

Doctor Nelden desires to graft this sort of an ear to the side of the head of a friend of his who lost an ear in a fight with a grizzly bear in Colorado. When the doctor opened his office to-day he found thirty persons in his waiting-room, and the sidewalk and steps leading to his house were literally jammed with people who were waiting and anxious to part with their right ears for a consideration.

In all Doctor Nelden examined more than 300 persons to-day, but of this number only two were selected as desirable subjects, and one of these will be selected for the operation.

All sorts and conditions of men presented themselves, and not a few came from the regions of the "howery mowers." Most of these were dismissed summarily. One condition of the offer is that the subject must have a perfectly healthy body.

WOMEN OFFER THEIR EARS.

Among Doctor Nelden's callers were four women. One was a pretty blond Swedish girl, who came to this country several years ago to seek her fortune. She met disappointment, and to-day was willing to sacrifice her ear for the consideration named. But it was not the right size.

Another woman, whose appearance denoted that she had seen much better days when a member of a theatrical chorus, having lost her ear for music, was willing to sacrifice her ornamental ear. "She had a beautiful ear," Doctor Nelden, "really a good-shaped ear, but measurements showed it to be too large, and she was positively disappointed when I dismissed her."

One woman, who appeared refined, declined to give her name, and she had just the ear the doctor was looking for. Perfect ear for business purposes. She was detained by the doctor, who explained that he would require of the person submitting to the operation. Before the details were all explained the woman backed out.

One man had a story of a fortune lost in a war, and a family suffering from the necessities of life. The lobe of this applicant's right ear was decidedly out of proportion to the rest of the face.

Another wished to open a laundry upon his own account, and was willing to part with his right ear to obtain the capital to start in business. Age barred him.

Next came a man who was deaf in his right ear and explained that he did not care if his personal appearance should be ruined by the loss of an ear. The ear, useless for hearing purposes, was altogether too large to match the left ear of Doctor Nelden's patient.

There were a number of men deaf in both ears who were willing to part with their ears for hearing purposes, but volunteers of one form or another barred them.

ASKED \$500 FOR HIS EAR.

As the day wore on, the market rose in the price of ears. A man presented himself who possessed a right ear which he was willing to part with, but he wanted \$500 for it, considering his personal beauty worth about that figure.

A doctor who had quarreled with his sweetheart, was a schemer. He was willing to have himself disgraced to the extent of the loss of an ear, but he wanted \$500 for it. He was willing to part with it, but he wanted \$500 for it.

Next Friday Doctor Nelden will begin the operation. One of the two ears selected to-day. The head of the purchaser will be closely bound to the head of the seller of the right ear. One-half of the ear first will be separated from the seller and knelt to the proper place on the head of the buyer. The other half of the ear will be treated in like manner.

The two men involved in the operation will be bound in a specially constructed cot about two weeks.

MRS. SAGE PAYS TRIBUTE TO MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER.

Wife of the Wall Street Millionaire Refers to Dead Consul of Salvation Army as Her Friend.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 8.—Love, as exemplified in the life of Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, was the theme of a memorial service at which one of the speakers was Mrs. Russell Sage, held in the Majestic Theater this afternoon under the auspices of the West Side Y. M. C. A.

The service was for men and 1,500 were present. All suggestion of the death of the Consul was eliminated, as far as possible, she being referred to as living in the spirit among her followers.

Mrs. Sage spoke of the dead Consul, whom she called her personal friend. So affected was Mrs. Sage that, at times, her voice almost failed her, and could scarcely be heard beyond the footlights. Mrs. Sage said:

"Gone, has she, but she needs no triumph of man's making. Here to-day we come and give tribute to that beautiful life. A dear, loving friend has gone—like a shadow. The news of her death fell upon us a week ago, but to-day we rejoice and give thanks for that life."

"I have lost a personal friend. She came to me some time ago and said to me that I was worn and tired and needed rest and better air. She invited me to her home, saying, 'Come up and let my children wind their arms around your neck and see me a mother in my home.' Almost overcome, Mrs. Sage continued, faintly:

"I can never carry out the plan."

YOUNG WIFE WISHED TO DIE.

Mrs. Pearl Meyers' Attempt to Suicide May Prove Fatal.

Mrs. Pearl Meyers, 19 years old, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing laudanum in her room, No. 1114 Locust street, yesterday afternoon, because her husband had deserted her.

Miss Emily Smith, who was asleep in the same room, knew nothing of Mrs. Meyers' attempt until aroused by other roomers, who heard the sick woman's screams.

Patrolman Ducker of the Central District called an ambulance, which conveyed Mrs. Meyers to the City Hospital. The physicians at that institution were unable to revive Mrs. Meyers. Her condition is said to be critical.

"CONDITIONS IN COUNTY ALMSHOUSES DISGRACEFUL."

Not Only Are Insane Patients Neglected and Mistreated, but Races and Sexes Frequently Are Not Classified.

SANITATION IS MISERABLE.

Work Test, as a Measure of Discipline, Is Entirely Neglected by All but Ten Out of Fifty-Two Homes.

SYSTEM OF LEASING INMATES.

Superintendents, Dependent on What They Can Make, Liable to Let Personal Interests Interfere With Those of Unfortunates.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8.—Professor C. A. Elwood of the University of Missouri, the newly elected President of the Missouri Conference of Charities and Corrections, said that the condition of the insane inmates of county almshouses in Missouri is so disgraceful as to be almost beyond belief.

Professor Elwood spoke briefly yesterday morning during the conference regarding these unfortunates, but not until he had gone to his hotel did he talk at length of the abuses which he has discovered to exist in these institutions.

Professor Elwood has just finished a careful investigation of fifty-two of these almshouses, and will embody the results of his labors in a pamphlet to be issued within a few weeks.

"The State Board of Charities," said he, speaking of these investigations, "has mentioned in its reports instances of patients confined in chains for long periods; of others kept for months with no roof save the blue dome of heaven, with hardly a stitch of clothing to cover their nakedness; of one man chained to the stump of a tree; of a woman strapped for six years to a bed."

LACK OF SANITATION.

"Out of the fifty-two almshouses," continued Professor Elwood, "forty-four have only primitive sanitary arrangements, such as one might find in any country house. This, where a large number of human beings are confined, is a serious matter. Only three have wholly modern sanitation and five are partly modern. More than one-half of these fifty-two almshouses cost less than \$5,000 each; more than one-third cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000, and three were erected for less than \$10,000."

There are several good almshouses in the State, outside of those in Jackson and Buchanan counties. Several rural counties have good buildings. Harrison, Boone, Clinton and Cole are so provided. Jackson County's almshouse is perhaps the best of any.

"There are serious abuses connected with the administration of our almshouses lies in the keeping of large numbers of mentally defective persons, these being very difficult to manage. The best-intentioned superintendents have been frequently guilty of neglect and cruelty. More than 84 per cent of the inmates in almshouses belong to the mentally defective, feeble-minded, insane and epileptic."

"The usual plea made in excusing the keeping of these classes in almshouses is that there are no violent cases among them, but my investigation shows that, out of twenty-seven having such patients, twenty-one resort to mechanical means for restraint."

GROSSLY MISTREATED.

"Some counties do not commit their inmates to almshouses, but in nearly every case where they are committed the inmates are in cells or grossly neglected and mistreated."

"I have information from authentic sources not only of a great many cases where extreme mechanical means of restraint are employed, but I also have stories of positive cruelty, such, for example, as that of the unfortunate woman

whom I never got my name into the paper," remarked the egghead in the coffee grounds, "I guess I am the oldest settler in the county to-day."

Whereupon the coffee-pot boiled over with rage.—San Francisco Call.

WILL MARRY A FRENCH NOBLEMAN.



MISS CONSTANCE LIVERMORE. A New York heiress, is soon to become the wife of the Count Odon de Livermore, a Frenchman of good family and some estate.

FOUR GREAT EVILS OF MISSOURI ALMSHOUSES.

According to Professor Elwood of Missouri University, the four chief evils of the almshouses of Missouri are as follows:

1. The keeping of mentally defective persons who should be in insane asylums.
2. The lack of classification by sexes and races.
3. The system of leasing out the care of inmates.
4. The lax enforcement of the work test.

whose insanity led her to bite her attendants and whose teeth were extracted by the superintendent's orders. I would add, however, that these almshouse superintendents' orders may have been well-meaning, but they lacked the knowledge of how and when to resort to extreme measures.

LACK OF CLASSIFICATION.

"Secondly, a great evil is the absence of classification, a separation of different classes. Nine out of fifty-two almshouses report no classification at all, and not even separation of the sexes. Twenty-five have only separation of the sexes, and in these probably it is not rigidly enforced. Eleven divide the sexes and the races. In eleven the races are not separated, and only six have anything approaching classification."

"You know what these conditions mean. Jackson County is probably the best in this respect of any."

"The third wrong is the vicious system of leasing out the care of inmates, either to the lowest bidder or to some responsible person, for a stated sum. In thirty out of the fifty-two almshouses of Missouri I speak the management lets out the care of paupers in this way. This appeals to the greedy side of human nature and makes the superintendent dependent on what he can make. The proper plan would be to pay the superintendent a salary of \$500 to \$1,000 a year, with board for himself and family."

"The fourth evil springs from the lack of enforcement of the work test. All able-bodied inmates should be made to work as a matter of discipline. One out of the fifty-two observe this rule. Eleven divide the sexes and the races. In eleven the races are not separated, and only six have anything approaching classification."

"You know what these conditions mean. Jackson County is probably the best in this respect of any."

"The third wrong is the vicious system of leasing out the care of inmates, either to the lowest bidder or to some responsible person, for a stated sum. In thirty out of the fifty-two almshouses of Missouri I speak the management lets out the care of paupers in this way. This appeals to the greedy side of human nature and makes the superintendent dependent on what he can make. The proper plan would be to pay the superintendent a salary of \$500 to \$1,000 a year, with board for himself and family."

"The fourth evil springs from the lack of enforcement of the work test. All able-bodied inmates should be made to work as a matter of discipline. One out of the fifty-two observe this rule. Eleven divide the sexes and the races. In eleven the races are not separated, and only six have anything approaching classification."

"You know what these conditions mean. Jackson County is